

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. NICKERSON, Editor.

If Hicks knows anything about the weather, we are just now in the midst of a storm period.

The Russell Record notes that strangers in Topeka wishing to go to a hotel inquired for the Dunsmore house, occasionally.

The Chicago Record says Carter Harrison is running for mayor on his beauty. The same thing has been remarked of the fusion candidate here. Ben is handsome, and no mistake.

Today closes the contest that has been joined in the municipal elections throughout the state. If you have faith in the Republican party and want to see this state redeemed, vote the straight Republican ticket.

Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, and Governor Flower, of New York, have joined the forces arrayed against prize fighting. It begins to look as though the bruisers will soon have to look out for places on the stage or seats in congress.

James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, who has been nominated minister to Peru, is known at home as "Quinine Jim," not because he is bitter, but because in congress he secured the transfer of quinine from the dutiable to the free list.

Men should be selected for members of the board of education, men who have no personal ends, but will select educators for the qualifications they possess. The Republican nominees for the school board are men of that mould and stamp, every one of them.

Salina Republican: "The question is, shall Wichita swallow Lewelling and his gang?" shouts the EAGLE. If Wichita can do it she should not hesitate a minute. Nothing else would meet with such universal approval all over the state, and Wichita would be blessed forever.

This little moral lesson from the Springfield Democrat is none the less true because of its source: "Kansas will fail to complete its exhibit at the World's fair because the Populist howlers took up all the time of the legislature in noise and the spare money of the state in pay for howling. There were at one time Democrats who favored fusing with this kind of statesmen. There ought to be none now."

The Atlanta Constitution lays down the law to the Democracy thusly: "We must wipe out the protective tariff and establish bimetalism, without discrimination either gold or silver, and we must have state banks. Any other course would be political suicide." That attempts along those lines will be made there is not much doubt, but that the Constitution's ideas as to what must be done being actually accomplished, there is but the slightest probability.

It is stated from Washington that Speaker Crisp's private secretary says there is no truth in the story published Saturday morning that President Cleveland had requested the speaker to set about rearranging his committee, as he intended to call an extra session for the 1st of September. This shows that it sometimes occurs that private secretaries do no know as much as their chiefs. Anyhow, Speaker Crisp will set about rearranging the house committees preparatory for the extra session, and presuming that the house will re-elect him to the speakership.

It is announced from Washington that the president has directed the secretary of the interior to facilitate the opening of the strip, and other Indian lands embraced in the Indian appropriation bill, by every means. The ratification of the treaty by the Cherokee is the first necessary act. This having been done, the work of making allotments to the Indians, under the act; locating the land offices, and a number of other items of detail may and will, no doubt, be prosecuted with energy so that no time will be lost in declaring the lands open to settlement. Still, the date for the auspicious event may not be fixed as early as hoped for by the more sanguine.

Senator George of Mississippi writes to the Mobile, Ala., Register that cotton is played out. It is no longer king. It will never again do to rely on, he thinks. It is this reliance upon cotton mainly that has made the south in favor of free trade. But, even if the question of the tariff cut no figure in the case, the south cannot abandon cotton if it would. The cotton growers are a full year behind in their accounts with their factors and merchants; they must have advances of provisions and money upon which to crop the next ensuing season. The being the situation, and cotton being the only crop upon which they can base their future business operations along the line suggested, the planters are compelled to plant cotton or starve and some are doing both.

THE TERRITORY AND STATEHOOD.

The Choctaw troubles of the past ten days cannot fail to have considerable bearing upon the statehood question. The admission of that part of the Indian Territory embraced in the joint civilized tribes, either as a separate state or in connection with Oklahoma and the balance of the territory lands, is only a question of time; but that the proposition for separate statehood has been seriously compromised by the condition first above referred to must be evident to all. If the tribes cannot control themselves, but must have these periodic outbreaks of internecine strife, it can hardly be expected that they would live together more harmoniously under a single compact, as a state. On the other hand, with such exhibitions of the aboriginal savage nature, no civilized community would want to be yoked together with them under any sort of bonds. There is a fine field for statehood laid out down in that quarter and it looks now that that science will have to be employed to solve the problem.

A BIG PILE OF MONEY.

The government pays more for the Cherokee strip, so-called, by a million of dollars than was paid for Alaska, the Bering sea and all its innumerable islands. The Cherokee Indians are largely intermarried with whites and have been for two generations so that few full bloods remain, but only such persons as have Cherokee blood will be permitted to participate in the big "divide up" which will make that nation about the richest "per capita," as our Populist friends say, in the world. Its immense sum to be given to a few Indians for what was originally ceded them only as a highway to reach the buffalo, and to go hunting over. They never occupied or used the outlet for any other purpose because they knew that an easement in it was all the claim they had to it. The buffalo disappeared and the war-like tribes were subdued, and the Cherokee had no further use for the outlet for which the Cherokee nation would not have paid ten cents per acre, until they found out that cattle syndicates, who wished to dodge state taxes, were willing to lease it for pasturage purposes. Its present value is solely due to the white man and the white man for the sake of a romantic New England sentiment will now pay eight millions of dollars for what was his own.

APOSTLES OF REFORM.

The secretary of war, whom Mr. Cleveland has called his assistant president, has not developed any new policy yet, so many of the others have, that it is capable of this wide advertisement; but doubtless he is only waiting till the crowds of politicians disappear. Richard Olney, the new attorney general, has been similarly backward, but the impenetrable haze of greatness that envelops him just now leads the expectant to believe that he is planning something tremendous—perhaps the annihilation of all the trusts, as the chief Democratic journal has promised he would do; perhaps he will destroy Standard Oil in spite of Mr. Whitney, perhaps the whiskey trust, perhaps the sugar trust, out of which Mr. Cleveland has partly made his million since he was president before. And Josiah Quincy is billed to reform the whole consular service—he and Gresham.

THE LAND LAWS.

HAYSVILLE, Kan., April 1, 1893.
To the Editor of the Eagle:

Will you please answer the following in the EAGLE:

1. Can a person have any rights on the strip under the recent law which moved up land in what is known as the Indian trust land south of this country?
2. How much land must a man have to prohibit him from taking land in the strip?
3. Was it ever understood that the Osage Indian trust lands were government land?
4. What is meant by the word homestead in the law lately passed by congress with reference to the strip?

As we understand the law a person who has secured government land has exhausted his rights, though neither the trust lands first named nor the Osage lands were ever government lands in force at the time of the enactment of the strip law are applicable to the strip lands; that is, claims in the strip are to be acquired as other government land.

Dr. Joseph Collins has an interesting article in "Sleep and its Disorders in Children" in the April number of the Mother's Nursery Guide. The subject is discussed in a practical way, both as to causes and remedies. Dr. V. P. Gibney has an equally instructive paper on "Wet Feet and Burrows" in which the encouraging view is expressed as to the tendency of certain deformities in children to disappear without surgical interference.

"Unpardonable Habits of Haste," etc. 30 cents a number, \$2.00 a year. Raytheon Publishing company, 3 Beekman street, New York.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

Answering the misrepresentations and falsehoods that have been circulated by the enemies of the exposition, the following statement is complete and concise. It should be carefully consulted by those who expect to visit Chicago during the summer:

The exposition will be opened for visitors on May 1. An abundance of drinking water, the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that Hygeia water can also be had by those who may desire it at 1 cent a glass.

Amples provisions for seating will be made without charge. About 1,500 toilet rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings and about the grounds, and they will be absolutely free to the public. There is a large number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been provided in any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly equal number and lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character as exhibits, for the use of which a charge of 5 cents will be made.

The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to see and enter all the exhibition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and, in short, to see everything within the exposition grounds, except the Equineaux village and the reproduction of the Colorado cliff dwellings. For these, as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance, a small fee will be charged.

Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the exposition management.

For the convenience of the many wide connections free waiting rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds. H. N. HIGGINBOTHAM, President.

ALARM OF THE KANSAS DEMOCRACY.

From the Topeka Capital.

Kansas is losing prestige and spoils in the federal service very fast. Not a Kansas man has yet been appointed by President Cleveland, and two offices, minister to Mexico and consul to Vera Cruz, have already been snatched from the state and awarded to Missourians. At this rate the Sunflower Democracy looks fair at no distant day to become utterly overcome with grief and unsatisfied longing. But it is to be remembered that President Harrison dealt most liberally with Kansas and we are only a Demo-Pop and not a Democratic state.

Suitors at the pie counter should also hold tenaciously in view the redeeming fact that there are domestic offices belonging by reason of geographical boundaries to Kansas and to Kansas alone, of which postoffices may be cited, which there is still reason to believe Mr. Cleveland has not decided to award to Missouri or Indiana. While there is a Republican in the service there is hope for the Kansas Democracy.

The April number of the New England Magazine contains a variety of good things, among others two valuable political papers on topics of vital interest. The number opens with Phillips Brooks' historical sermon on Trinity Church, which made for the first time reaches a wide audience. This is supplemented by the description of Trinity, written by H. H. Richardson, the great American architect. Benjamin Kimball gives an account of the work of the Boston Camera club, which will attract all interested in the development of photography as an art. Raymond L. Bridgman ably considers the objections to "Biennial Elections and Legislative Sessions." Professor Arthur Latham Perry, the veteran advocate of free trade in America, contributes a notable paper, "Plain Words on Protection." Frederick I. Shepard describes the city of Buffalo. Joseph Percival Pollard, a young Chicago writer who is rapidly making a big reputation as a short-story writer, contributes a striking study, "The Convict Who Escaped." Lynn R. Meekins is represented by a story in his best vein, "Andy Rick's Handy Tricks." Minna Irving contributes a seasonal and really fine poem, "An Easter Prayer." Charles Gordon Ross, "The King of Children," goes straight to thousands of hearts. Mrs. Helen Campbell's serial, "John Ballantyne, American," is continued. The illustrations of the number are of the finest class of the art.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Chandler will vote on the advisability of issuing water works bonds today. It is expected that a new governor will be named for Oklahoma this week. El Reno's new opera house was christened with its first play Saturday night.

Lincoln county has twenty-three post offices, Chandler being the distributing office. The new hotel will cost, when completed, the sum of \$34,000. It is already leased for six years.

The Chandler papers state that the Lincoln county jail has not had an occupant in two months.

Water was turned into the mains of the Guthrie water works Wednesday, and the test was eminently satisfactory.

Many farmers in Canadian county will raise enough fruit this season for their own use, if it is not killed later on.

The topic says the prospect was never better for an abundant crop year, than at the present time, in the vicinity of Purcell.

Edmond has a row of shade trees along each side of every residence street. In a few years Edmond will be known as the "forest city."

I. N. Terrill has been released from prison on a \$10,000 bond. This is an account of an appeal pending before the supreme court.

The district high school for the Chickasaw nation is to be located at Minco. The school will be under the patronage of the M. E. conference.

The news claims that Guthrie's public schools are a credit to a larger city. That comes, largely, from having a thoroughly competent man in charge of them.

The Times says that inside of thirty days Oklahoma city can boast of a foundry and a machine repair shop in addition to her numerous other industries.

Cameron is the latest town to spring up along the line of the Cherokee strip, and promises to be the queen of the border. The town lies eleven miles south of Anthony.

The new lands to be opened in the territory embrace an area of 18,800 square miles and are occupied by only about 9,000 Indians, including full-blood, mixed and squaw men.

The merchants of the territory who ordered hogheads to be sent to the soup. "Rah for the good sense, or taste, or whatever you may call it, of the women of the Beautiful land."

There is a payment to be made by Uncle Sam at Anadarko this week amounting to about \$12,000. All government employees receive their wages, among the number being thirty Indian policemen.

Chandler has seven church organizations maintaining ministers, and four church buildings. Two, the Congregational and Presbyterian, cost about \$1,800 each. Chandler is a good town.

Fifty thousand copies of a neat pamphlet briefly describing Oklahoma, El Reno and Canadian county have been printed and are now ready for distribution. As Mr. Pugh would say, that's the way to do it.

A disastrous prairie fire raged four miles southwest of Guthrie all Thursday night. The news says many hay presses and lots of cordwood in that vicinity were destroyed. P. J. Goldrich had all his fences destroyed.

A large Texas colony en route for Oklahoma passed through Denison last Monday, the 30th ult. On one of the wagons was painted in large letters: "To Promised Land, and bayonets will not keep us out of homes."

The Chickasaw people will meet at Tishomingo on the second day of May. The object of this convention is to decide upon the course of action this nation will adopt in the pending negotiations with the United States government.

Edmond Sun: The oldest wheat raiser in this community never saw wheat growing as rapidly as it is at the present time. Oats, too, are in it and are neck and neck with the wheat. But then we have the soil around about here that will grow anything that is planted.

Here is the condition that confronts Oklahoma City folks, as stated by the Gazette: "After a while divorces in Oklahoma will be granted with the same facility that a man is shaved, and the mountainous cadence of the reiteration of 'next!' will be the only sound to agitate the serene peacefulness of the prairie court."

Something like 25,000 head of cattle are to be placed on the Wichita reservation in a short time. The first consignment reached Minco last Wednesday by rail, making a train of thirty-two cars. The Minster says that in all there will be about 1,000 cars of these cattle, all of which will be unloaded at Minco, and the cattle turned into the leased reservation from there.

educated Kiowa and a preacher of some repute. His attainments illustrates the extent to which the North American Indian may be educated and civilized, and he was in every respect an illustrious exemplar to his race.

This mild impeachment of some persons, imaginary or otherwise, is from the Purcell Topic. It is the open boast of officials that they are not here for their health. That this is evident two victims are thoroughly aware. One of these victims is the people. Mileage is the first consideration of the deputy, per diem the second. This goes to the bottom of this division; arrests some poor devil without money and without friends, for some slight offense and brings him here. The other forces him to give bonds or go to jail. One gets the mileage the other the per diem; they both chuckle, and the mill grinds on.

Elwood Democrat: There is about it—if the land wasn't worth anything out in western Oklahoma; if the beautiful locations and the smiling valleys were not with men struggled for the world over, then there would be no contests out there. Oklahoma was born into existence amongst just such throes, and from that time on this value of the inheritance the gentle Jayhawker has obtained has been attested in many a hard fought contest among individual settlers as well as organized communities for the possession of farms and the location of town sites. The world at large have been taught to believe that a greater part of western Oklahoma is a sterile waste, will open their eyes when they hear how holy people fight for homes and towns out there.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Though man has but himself to blame For nearly all his ills, He hates like thunder, just the same, To settle doctor's bills.

That Call of the Eagle.

From the Leavenworth Times. If Marsh Murdock expects to ever have any more political aspirations now is his time to swing into line with the women suffragists. There are thousands of Wichita's best women registered.

Quite a Margin of Difference. From the Atchison Champion. Wichita has several very bright girls. One of them is a writer of unusual force. Her initials are M. M. M. That does not mean Marsh M. Murdock, but denotes Merry Musing Maiden. Quite a margin of difference, eh Colonel?

Not a Private Snip. From the Atchison Champion.

In electing city officers it is well enough to remember that public officers are a public trust and not a private snip. The candidates, if elected should become the servants of the public, not the mere representative of one or two business firms.

Demo-Pop Fame. From the Kansas City Gazette.

Speaker Douglas, Mrs. Lease, Marsh Murdock and Governor Lewelling will have to hand their votes to a judge that can neither read nor write. Mr. Porch, a Populist, had to make a mark to his qualifying card. The campaign of education is materializing very fast.

The Glory in Kansas Whiskey. From the Kansas City Star.

A Wichita man got drunk and imagined he was Alexander the Great. This illustrates the law of rotation. There is every reason to believe that Alexander fell, during his last debauch, as if he had landed up on Kansas whiskey.

A Screaming Screech. From the C. K. Star.

A crotch has been established at Wichita at which mothers can leave their babies on Sunday morning while they attend religious services. The fathers can now go fishing on the Sabbath, the mothers can go to church and the children can be kept out of wells, a Populist, had to make a mark to his qualifying card. The campaign of education is materializing very fast.

A Model Husband or Wife? From the Lawrence Journal.

In defense of Kansas husbands it is alleged that a man in Arkansas City, whose wife was away from home wrote to her every day during her absence. Some old grumpy bachelor will now demand that he be interested in opening of the strip, or wanted to run for the council in her ward, and compelled her husband to keep her posted.

A Jealous Defense. From the Salina Republic.

Ann L. Diggs has shown all of a woman's jealousy with regard to other women's clothes, by declaring that Mrs. Jerry Simpson never had any diamonds and that the velvet dress she is reported as wearing is an old one she had owned for years. It makes Anna tired, she says, to have the reporters lie about another woman's clothes as they have about Mrs. J. Simpson's.

Biddison Bounced. From the Lawrence Journal.

It is a fact not generally known that the Methodist conference at Baldwin not only suspended Chaplain Biddison from the ministry, but expelled him from the church. Biddison is the fellow who used to stand up in the pop senate last winter and tell the Lord what resents the republicans were, and how He ought to come over on the pop side and be in the swim. The charges against him were what would be known to the world as "general cussedness," and were preferred against him a year ago, before he was half as corrupt as he is now. The Methodist church of Kansas is to be congratulated upon riding itself of such fellows.

What Will Be the Verdict. From the Atchison Champion.

The elections in Kansas cite, where party lines have been drawn, and of very much more than local importance. It will have a large bearing upon the good name of the state itself. The world understands that the Democrats, as a party, in the state and the national contest in Kansas last year, did not exist. It failed its banners, snaked its gears, spit upon the Cleveland platform and Cleveland ticket and voted for Weaver for president and Lindell for governor. It helped elect a majority of the state senate and fifty-seven members of the house, homegrown with the spirit of socialism, communism and anarchy. The verdict at the municipal elections must be for those men or against them.

Happily Deceived. "Dear me," said the carrot, "it is pitiable to see the way in which we useful vegetables are outdone. I heard just now that two-thirds of the male inhabitants of the civilized world use tobacco." "Or, at least," responded the sarcastic cabbage, "they think they do."—Washington Star.

An Unkind Insinuation. "I like to sit before a fire and write," said the poet.

"Yes; it must be pleasant for a manufacturer to have a consumer constantly before him," returned the critic.—Pack.

SECRET SHOPPERS.

Society Women Who Have a Mania for Stealing.

A Detective's Account of the Strange Doings of High-Toned People of Means.—The Real Kleptomaniacs Is a Rare Article.

"Society women steal as many dollars' worth of goods in a year as do the professional shoplifters." This startling and almost incredible statement was made to a New York Journal reporter recently by the head detective of one of the big uptown dry goods emporiums.

"It's true, however," the detective went on, "but the public seldom hears of these cases, because they are usually hushed up by the women's rich relatives."

Even when suspected of an intention to steal, it was exceedingly difficult to keep them under surveillance, the detective said, for the reason that they are able to complain to the firm that they are being watched, and flounce out of the store with a great show of virtuous indignation.

"Just the same," he said, "the merchant can't care to lose a good customer because she happens to pick up an odd hankerchief or some other trifle now and then."

"Then you do not always arrest women who steal the firm's goods?" "By no means. If we did we would have to hire a lawyer by the year to prosecute cases of petty larceny alone," the detective answered.

"How do the merchants reimburse themselves, then?" was asked. "That is a little secret of the trade, but I'll explain. We will say, for instance, that a certain woman whom I have in mind—she is the wife of one of the most prominent railroad men in the east—comes in here, as she does, about once a week and lays out fifty or one hundred dollars in goods of one kind and another."

"While she is moving about the store some little trifle will catch her eye—a Japanese pin tray or a cheap imitation pin in some new design, worth, we will say, fifty cents at the utmost. This she will slip into her muff or conceal in some other way, confident that her pilfering has not been seen."

"In the course of a morning's shopping the amateur shoplifter may pick up two or three such inexpensive articles, and our custom is merely to charge them in the bill. The clerks all know these people, the regular ones, that is to say, and, while seemingly oblivious of their little tricks, they make a memorandum of each item and it is added to the customer's regular monthly account. Next time when we never hear anything further about it, and the bill is paid without question."

"Once in a while, however, one of these high-toned shoplifters will try a bluff game and report to the cashier that they have been charged for goods they never bought, but a few words from me of reminder as to when and where and how the articles were obtained always brings forth a profuse apology and a prompt check."

"In twelve years' experience in the business of watching crooks, I have never run across but one bona fide kleptomaniac," said the detective. "Her husband was a man of means, and his business reputation of the best, and his wife's unfortunate malady was the one sorrow of his life."

"I caught her dead to rights one day some two years ago," the detective went on, "and as she had gathered in quite a number of small valuables, I asked her into the ladies' dressing-room upstairs and had her searched by one of my female assistants."

"The poor woman seemed utterly overcome at the thought of the publicity that might be given the matter," he said, "but, strange to say, she appeared entirely unconscious of having done anything really wrong in taking things that did not belong to her."

"Well, we always make these people pay spot cash for all the goods they steal, and when she had handed over the money asked me if she could go."

"I told her that if she would give me her name and address I would allow her to depart. She begged pretty hard at first, but at last she handed me her card."

"The next morning I called on her husband and told him all about the case. He was indignant for awhile, but I at last convinced him that my wife really was the victim of an uncontrollable morbid impulse."

"Then I unfolded my scheme. I told him to quietly inform his wife that he desired her to confine her purchases to certain stores in the future, a list of which he should give her, with the warning that he would only pay bills coming from those firms. Then he was to go to the head detective in each of these stores and tell him the situation and ask him to charge up all articles his wife might steal in the future."

"How did your scheme turn out?" the detective was asked.

"All right," he replied, "I watch the newspapers pretty closely, and I have not seen my friend's name in print since, except among the list of guests at some of the swell receptions."

A Picturesque Town. Few towns in this country are more picturesque or personally situated than Port Deposit, Md. Between the Susquehanna, with its annual flood, and the precipitous hillside to the east is only a few hundred feet, and upon this narrow strip most of the town is built. Here and there the hillside is terraced, and residents on the front steps of one house almost look down the chimneys of their neighbor's immediately below.

While from the crest of the hill the town appears a multitude of huddled roofs, creeping northward from the Potomac, the view from the Baltimore railroad line that gives Port Deposit its overland outlet to the east of Maryland, but so narrow is the margin at some points between the bluff and the river that the railway track is frequently piled high with ice borne upon the swollen current of the choking stream.

Undoubtedly.

"Now I'll measure you, if you please," said Snippe, after Trotter had selected the cloth for his new suit.

"Is it necessary?"

"Well, it's a matter of form."—Wash.

Her Rebuke.

Larkin (at telephone)—Hello!

New girl (at central)—Is that the way to address a lady who is a perfect stranger to you, sir?—Elmira Telegram.

PRIZES FOR BRIGHT PEOPLE

The DAY TRUTH WITHOUT IT. EST ME WHO IT

IF YOU are one of the bright ones and can read the above riddles you may receive a reward which will pay you many times over for your trouble. The proprietor of the BUFFALO SUNDAY TRUTH offers a first-class

URGENT PIANO, valued at \$75.00, to the person who sends the first correct solution of the above riddle, a reward of a handsome Ladies' or Gentlemen's SET LINED GOLD WATCH, valued at \$50.00; to the person who sends in the second correct solution; a reward of a pair of genuine DIAMOND EAR-RINGS for the third correct solution; a reward of an elegant SWISS MUSIC BOX for the fourth correct solution; a handsome GILT DRESS PATTERN (10 yards) for each of the next three correct solutions.

OUR GUARANTEE OF GOOD FAITH. BUFFALO, N. Y., January 18, 1893. To whom it may concern: This is to certify that we have this day contracted with the proprietor of the BUFFALO SUNDAY TRUTH to furnish him one of our SET PIANOS to be awarded as first prize in the prize competition to be offered by the BUFFALO SUNDAY TRUTH.

Every one sending a solution must enclose with the same fifty cents (two-cent stamps) for a three-month trial subscription to the BUFFALO SUNDAY TRUTH, BUFFALO'S HIGH-CLASS ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. The envelope which contains correct solution bearing first post-mark will receive first reward, and the balance in order as received. All letters must pass through the mails as post-mark is given precedence.

For the correct solution received last is offered a SAFETY BICYCLE; for the next to the last will be given an elegant, genuine DIAMOND RING; for the third from the last will be awarded a handsome GOLD WATCH; for the fourth to the last a SWISS MUSIC BOX; for the fifth, sixth and seventh from the last will be awarded a SILK DRESS PATTERN (10 yards).

ADDITIONAL PRIZES consisting of Silverware, complete sets of Dickens' Works, and many other useful and valuable prizes will be awarded to every person sending in correct solutions. Names of those receiving rewards will be published in our paper at close of competition. All answers must be mailed on or before April 1st, 1893.

Perfect impartiality in offering this prize is to attract attention to and introduce our publication into new homes. THIS SHOULD NOT BE CLASSIFIED WITH CATCH-PENNY AFFAIRS. We have been established for ten years and you can easily ascertain as to our reliability by inquiring through any commercial agency. Perfect impartiality is guaranteed in giving the rewards. Address: Lehigh Department.

The Sunday Truth, Buffalo, N. Y.

Every Successful Contestant Must Become a Yearly Subscriber.

HAD A BIG HOLE IN HIS HEAD.

How an Obscure Citizen of Vermont Became a Noted Man.

The recently reported account of the death of a man in a Newark (N. J.) hospital who had lived a number of years with nearly two inches of knife blade penetrating his brains calls to mind an interesting case which existed in Vermont, says a Rutland correspondent. The case was so remarkable, in fact, that it was not credited until either actually observed or sworn to by eminent physicians. The name of the person who attracted so much attention was Phineas C. Gage, a son of the late Bishop E. O. Haven, who was a prominent divine of the Methodist denomination and chancellor of the Methodist college at Syracuse. A prominent Unitarian minister of California says these changes are but individual instances in a strong movement toward Unitarianism in the west. He says that Dr. Scott, a prominent Methodist and president of the Ohio state university, has asked for his letters of dismission from the Methodist church because of his Unitarian sympathies. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, estimates that there are at least a hundred Methodist ministers who would join the Unitarian denomination if they could find support.—N. Y. Sun.

Five Congregational clergymen of California in the past few weeks have gone over to the Unitarian faith, four of them to take pastorate in that denomination. One of them took his entire congregation with him into the new fold. The other three were ministers in Rev. Theodore Haven, a son of the late Bishop E. O. Haven, who was a prominent divine of the Methodist denomination and chancellor of the Methodist college at Syracuse. A prominent Unitarian minister of California says these changes are but individual instances in a strong movement toward Unitarianism in the west. He says that Dr. Scott, a prominent Methodist and president of the Ohio state university, has asked for his letters of dismission from the Methodist church because of his Unitarian sympathies. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, estimates that there are at least a hundred Methodist ministers who would join the Unitarian denomination if they could find support.—N. Y. Sun.

Chance excitement and relaxations in the rush and pressure of business are afforded to residents in the great west, such as common-place eastern cities, in the business men